महाराष्ट्र शासन

<u>तातडीने</u>

क्र.शस्वाआ २०१०/प्र.क्र.४९/पापु २१,
पाणी पुरवठा व स्वच्छता विभाग,
मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३.
दिनांक : ६ मे,२०१०.

प्रति,
आयुक्त,महानगरपालिका
बृहन्मुंबई,नवी मुंबई, उल्हासनगर, पिंपरी चिचंवड
नाशिक,अकोला,अमरावती,
अहमदनगर, पुणे,कल्याण,मीरा-भाईंदर,
वसई-विरार,नागपूर,मालेगांव,सांगली,
मिरज-कुपवाड, औरंगाबाद,धुळे,जळगांव,नांदेड-वाघाळा,
ठाणे, भिवंडी,कोल्हापूर,सोलापूर.
मुख्याधिकारी, नगरपरिषद,
पनवेल,अचलपूर,चंद्रपूर,सातारा,गोंदिया,भुसावळ,इचलकरंजी,
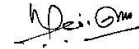वर्धा,यवतमाळ,बार्शी,जालना,अंबरनाथ,बीड,लातूर.

विषय : मा.मंत्री, नगर विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नवी दिल्ली
यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली दिनांक १० मे, २०१० रोजी आयोजित
कार्यशाळा.

महोदय,

केंद्र शासनाच्या नगर विकास मंत्रालयाकडून तयार करण्यांत येणाऱ्या नॅशनल अर्बन
सॅनिटेशन पॉलीसी अंतर्गत करावयाचा अभ्यास आता पूर्ण झालेला असून त्यानुसार केंद्र
शासनाने संकलित केलेल्या माहितीच्या आधारे राज्यातील वर्ग-१ शहराचे वर्गीकरण केले
आहे. त्यात आपल्या शहराचा समावेश आहे. सदर वर्गीकरण महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या
वेबसाईटवर उपलब्ध करुन देण्यात आला आहे. त्याचा सगणक संकेतांक
२०१००५०६१५४६१४००१ आहे.

याबाबत दिनांक १० मे, २०१० रोजी मा.मंत्री नगर विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार,
नवी दिल्ली यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली विज्ञान भवन येथे एक कार्यशाळा आयोजित करण्यांत
आली आहे. तरी आपल्या शहराचे वर्गीकरण सदर वेबसाईटवरुन उपलब्ध करुन घेऊन
(City Score Sheet) ते तपासून सदर कार्यशाळेसाठी आपण कृपया उपस्थित रहावे.

आपला,

(दु. र. चंद्रिकापुरे)

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INVITATION_LETTER.doc

AK Mehta
Joint Secretary (UD)
Phone: 2306 2309
Fax: 2306 2417

No. Q-11011/25/2009-PHEII   Dated the 30th April, 2010

Dear Madam/ Sir

I am happy to inform you that the rating exercise of Cities under the *National Urban Sanitation Policy* has now been completed. The State wise master sheet containing all Cities & individual city wise scores is provided here as attachment. A doc. on methodological detail is also included here as a support to review of data sheets. You are requested to complete review of all data sheets, send back your comments/ feedback (if any) latest by May 5th, 2010 to this office.

We propose to hold a results workshop on 10th May, 2010 at Vigyan Bhawan. The workshop shall be inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development and would provide an opportunity to each State/ City to discuss the results and way forward. The results of the rating establish the baseline in the sector and shall be the basis of Nirmal Shahar Puraskar to be awarded later this year.

Your participation in the event is seen as critical since improvements in the levels of sanitation cannot come above without the participation of the State Governments/ Cities. We are also hopeful that all the State Governments would be able to formulate their State sanitation strategies by the end of this year, which shall help in improving the levels of sanitation. The workshop shall also help in sharing of experiences to further improve the second rating exercise, to be initiated later this year.

Please confirm your participation by email to akmehta@nic.in

With Regards,

Yours sincerely

(AK Mehta)

Methodology Note

No	INDICATORS	Points*
	TABLE (A.1): INDICATIVE OBJECTIVE RATING CHART FOR SANITATION IN CITIES	
1	**OUPUT-RELATED**	**50**
A	No open defecation sub-total	16
i.	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) - individual and community sanitation facilities	4
ii.	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities	4
iii.	No open defecation visible	4
iv.	Eliminate Manual Scavenging and provide personnel protection equipment to sanitary workers	4
B	Proportion of total human excreta generation that is safely collected (6 points for 100%)	6
C	Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed of (6 points for 100%)	6
D	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed of (3 points for 100%)	3
E	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications	3
F	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)	3
G	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected (4 points for 100%)	4
H	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed of (4 points for 100%)	4
I	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)	5
2	**PROCESS-RELATED****	**30**
A	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation	4
B	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration (Not applicable for cities without sewerage systems)	5
C	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city (Maximum 10 marks for cities without sewerage systems)	5
D	Underground and Surface drainage systems are functioning and are well-maintained	4

No	INDICATORS	Points*
**TABLE (A.1): INDICATIVE OBJECTIVE RATING CHART FOR SANITATION IN CITIES**		
E	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient (and are in conformity with the MSW Rules, 2000)	5
F	There is clear institutional responsibility assigned; and there are documented operational systems in practice for b)/c) to e) above	4
G	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice	3
3	**OUTCOME-RELATED**	**20**
A	Quality of drinking water in city compared to baseline	7
B	Water quality in water bodies in and around city compared to baseline	7
C	Reduction in water-borne disease incidence amongst city population compared to baseline	6

* The marks for the above indicators will be revised every two to three years. Over time, indicators about more stringent conditions e.g. no-urination, or spitting in open/public spaces, etc. will be introduced as indicators. The weights accorded to each category and specific indicators will also be revised.

** In this context, bigger cities may consider instituting good practice systems that comply with ISO (International Standards Organization) and/or BIS (Bureau of Indian Standards) process systems.

Detailed Methodology for Sanitation Rating of Cities

The MoUD, GoI, proposes to commission agencies, appointed on the basis of competitive bidding amongst short-listed ones, to carry out sanitation rating exercises for the 436 Class-I cities of India. In order to ensure that bidders bid for providing standard outputs and these are administered uniformly across cities to enable comparison, it is necessary to lay out a methodology that follows a standard set of steps, fixes the protocol for data collection and analysis, and uses a consistent analysis and evaluation scheme leading to valid and comparable results. This note details the methodology that will form a part of the Request for Proposals (RFP) from short-listed agencies. This will become the basic framework that will guide the agencies' rating exercises, and sets out the standard tasks to be accomplished as a part of the rating exercise.

I   Three Categories of Indicators

As presented in Table (A.1) in Annex 1, the rating exercise will involve three categories of indicators:

1. <u>Output Indicators:</u> pertain to the city having achieved certain results or outputs in different dimensions of sanitation ranging from behvioural aspects and provision, to safe collection, treatment and disposal without harm to the city's environment. *There are nine main output-indicators accounting for 50 points of the total of 100 points.*

2. <u>Process Related:</u> indicators pertain to systems and procedures that exist and are practiced by the city agencies to ensure sustained sanitation. *There are seven main process-indicators accounting for 30 points of the total of 100 points.*

3. <u>Outcome Related:</u> indicators include the quality of drinking water and that of water in water-bodies of city, as also the extent of reduction in sanitation-related and water-borne diseases in the city over a time period. *There are three main outcome-indicators accounting for 20 points of a total of 100 points[1].*

Ideally, data for the above outputs, processes and outcomes are regularly collected by city authorities but at present, very few cities will have, at best, partial data available. This rating exercise will help in highlighting the need for regular data-collection and monitoring of indicators.

II   Sources and Methods of Data Collection

Since comprehensive data for the above indicators is unlikely to be available, the survey agency will use a combination of published information and estimates available with city

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[1] The weights for output, process and outcome indicators are valid for this round of rating. In later years, with improvements in the situation of cities and better availability of data, greater importance and hence, weights will be accorded to outcome indicators.

agencies duly that it will validate and cross-check by means of short field-visits to make physical observations and hold limited interactions with local residents, etc. The sources and methods for data-collection will include:

1. <u>Collection of data from Urban Local Body (ULB)</u> and/or the water and sanitation utility providing water, sanitation, sewerage, wastewater treatment, solid waste management, drainage, etc. services to the city. For the current round of rating, the ULB/Utility is likely to be the most important source of data.

<u>*a) City Working Map*</u>:
The survey agency will collect and use the city map that the ULB/utility uses for their planning and operations. Such a map will provide the basis for dividing the city into different regions (North, East, West, South, Central, etc.).

The city working base-map should also depict the following features:
  ➢ Ward boundaries with population under each ward;
  ➢ Location of notified and non-notified slums across the city;
  ➢ Location of main areas with old city and new planned and periphery areas, residential, government/offices, commercial/business districts, main market area, main rail and bus station, and other main natural and man-made settlement features of the city
  ➢ Location of urban environment service infrastructure and systems including water treatment plants, water supply distribution lines, sewerage network, drainage, roads, water-bodies, solid waste collection points, transfer stations/depots; wastewater treatment plants; solid waste disposal sites, river or land outfalls for drains and wastewater, and so on.

If the above features are not available, the ULB departments / personnel will help the survey agency in locating the above features on the map, and help in selecting sample locations for field visit studies. The firms will use the NSSO sampling frame to help rating agencies with objective data for site selection, zoning etc. This will be critical especially where ULB data has gaps or maps are partial or inaccurate.

<u>*b) Data on key indicators*</u>:
Data pertaining to outputs (indicated in previous section) i.e. adequate provision and use of toilets, open-defecation free status, no manual scavenging;, safe handling and treatment/re-use of human excreta, sullage, drainage and solid wastes, etc. will need to be collected or *computed or estimated* using the base data available in discussion with the ULB. These estimates will be duly supplemented and qualified by field studies (see below).

The ULB/utility is also likely to have the maximum data available for the second category of Process indicators. For some indicators, the survey agency will need the ULB's facilitation to obtain data from a relevant agency.

Some data might be readily available even under Outcome indicators, as some utilities or ULBs may be monitoring water quality. In case of larger cities, the city health agency may be

the custodian of data on sanitation and water related diseases. The State Pollution Control Boards will have data on water quality whereas the city's waste water treatment facility can also provide data on the water quality parameters.

It may be noted that many (if not most) ULBs/Utilities may not have readily-available data for the indicators included in the rating exercise. However, they are most likely to possess crude estimates or be able to produce "guesstimates" using the experience of their personnel or using data on surrogate indicators. Therefore, it will not only be important to collect the data from the ULB/utility but also enough attention will need to be accorded to how the data is processed or analyzed (discussed below), as well as how such data (especially when partial or dated) can be validated using rapid field visit studies, and in discussion with the ULB and other stakeholders.

2. <u>Collection of data from other agencies and authorities:</u> that are responsible for collecting and/or monitoring specific indicators e.g. pollution control agencies may be collecting data on river water quality, quality of effluents after treatment; health departments / agencies may be collecting data on diarrhoeal diseases; development agencies according permissions for new buildings or developments (thereby monitoring household sanitation and arrangements for disposal); and so on. The survey agency will need to contact these agencies to collect such specific data points.

3. <u>Published sources:</u>
Such as the Census of India will provide details on ward-wise households' access to household-level sanitation arrangements but care needs to be taken to ensure that this data (last Census being held in 2001) is updated using more recent surveys (e.g. many states and cities have conducted household/BPL household surveys as preparations for GoI or state government schemes).   The next-best alternative is to update the 2001 data with achievements made under various schemes e.g. number of toilets constructed since 2001. NSSO and other special surveys e.g. National Family Health Survey (NFHS) may not report indicators on city-level as these are focused on state-level samples. However, these sources will be useful to refer to especially when attempting to understand prevalence, e.g. if a state shows presence of "dry latrines" in urban areas, these are likely to be present in some or all cities in the state.

4. <u>Field Visit Studies:</u>
This will form the second main block of data collection. These studies will involve:

   a) Discussions with local populations to find out or confirm data on certain indicators, e.g. proportion of a slum household practicing open defecation,
   b) Perusal of records and interactions with officers at facilities, e.g. arrivals of solid waste at landfill, proportion of sewage being re-used, water quality after treatment etc,
   c) Physical observations, including photo-documentation where relevant, e.g. instances of pits or "septic" tanks letting out wastes into drains or *nalas*, accumulated solid waste dumps, cesspools or flooding, etc.

Using the base working map of the city and in discussion with the ULB, the survey agency will select sites for primary field studies.

In each city, these sites will include:

- Slums, squatter settlements and urban villages across the different parts of the city
- Neighbourhoods (non-slum locations) including

  a) Apartments;
  b) Govt. colony;
  c) Planned colony; and
  d) Unplanned colony

- Main public locations:
  a) Main Bus Station;
  b) Main Railway Station;
  c) Main market area; and
  d) Main Business District.
- Sewage Treatment Plants if available
- Solid Waste sanitary landfills or uncontrolled dumping sites
- Locations where liquid and solid wastes are likely to be disposed in: rivers, canals, drains, lakes, ponds, etc. and hence visits will be needed to the outfalls/banks of such bodies

The survey firm will use maps and simple recording formats to record their observations and findings in. Photographs will also be taken where required to support the evidence gathered,

5. <u>Water Sample testing</u>: water samples will be collected from drinking water sources and other water bodies across the city and tested for key quality indicators.

III Three size-class of cities

As discussed above, this rating exercise is not dependant on extensive *primary* data collection, and hence, choice of field study locations (e.g. of slum locations, residential neighbourhoods, market locations etc.) will not require rigorous statistical sampling. Rather, attempts will be made to cover different *types* of regions and situations in discussion with the ULB.

However, given the large variation in population (and geographical spread) across the Class I cities, the rating will be carried out separately for three sub-categories as presented in Table (1).

Table (1): Distribution of Cities across Population Size-Classes			
	Population Size Class	**Population Size**	**No. of Urban Agglomerations/ Towns**
1	Metros	More than 5 million	6

2	Big Class I	One million up to 5 million	29
3	Other Class I	1,00,000 up to One Million	400+
Source: Census of India, 2001. Note: Metros house 60 million and Big Class I another 48 million people.			

In order to cover the different types of situations that are likely to exist in different parts of larger cities, the number of observation points (neighbourhoods, slums, markets, water samples, etc.) will also be largest in metros, followed by Big Class I and Other Class I cities. These differences are indicated wherever relevant in the following section.

IV   Data Collection, Processing and Method of Scoring

This section details the key steps in carrying out data collection including sources and sampling of observation points, and the scheme to be used for awarding marks for the indicator.

Where available, the relevant MoUD Service Level Benchmarks[2] are also presented.

1.   OUPUT-RELATED INDICATORS – TOTAL 50 MARKS

a   No Open Defecation – 16 marks

i.   Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities – 4 marks

1. Use the Census 2001 Data or the latest ULB data (from baseline surveys) if available to establish the proportion of households without household toilets. (Refer to state level NFHS-3 data to obtain a refined[3] picture of types of sanitation arrangements – use the state-level break-down of sanitation arrangements as a starting point of analysis in combination with the Census and ULB data).

2. Discuss with the ULB, using the base city working map, the location of slums and other settlements in the city that are likely to have households without household toilets.

3. Use the city working map to segment the city into the main
   - Four zones in other Class I cities – North, East, West and South.
   - Six zones in Big Class I or metros, segment the city into six regions or zones (a Central
       zone and a Periphery zone in addition to North, East, West and South).

4. From the list of the notified slums (according to the state laws) in the city, select the largest slum (by population) from each of the four / six zones.

Where notified slums are not available in a particular zone/s, select the largest non-notified slum or large irregular settlement in discussion with the ULB.

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[2] Handbook on Service Level Benchmarks, MoUD, Govt. of India, n.d.

[3] NFHS-3 provides a more detailed picture including toilet technology and disposal arrangements as compared to Census that does not report on disposal arrangements. The Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) also uses the latest NFHS data for tracking progress in sanitation across countries.

In case a zone does not have any slum, select another slum from the zone reporting the largest number of slums in the city.

Repeat process if there are further null cases from other zones.

5. Conduct field visits to the sites selected. Usually time your field-visits in early morning or evening hours.

6. On reaching the settlement, make a reconnoitre walk-around of the settlement. Discuss with residents about access to toilets and sanitation practices of the population in the settlement.

Hold discussions with at least three sets of local informants, from different locations within the settlements, and as at least one set of women respondents.

7. As a part of the above discussions, Locate and talk to residents who do not possess their own toilets – ascertain if they use community or Public toilets, or whether they defecate in the open and where these sites are.

8. Based on the above interactions, make an assessment of the extent of open defecation being practiced by the population of the settlement in percent terms.

9. Take photographs of open defecation sites and record date and location of each defecation   site   photographed.

10. After computing these proportions for the four/six settlements covered by the field visits, take a simple average of these proportions, and award marks according to the scheme below.

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
No Open Defecation in the sample settlements	Award 4 marks,
Up to 5% of the estimated population of the sample slums practicing Open Defecation	Award 3 marks
5% up to 10% of the estimated population of the sample slums practicing Open Defecation	Award 2 marks
10 up to 15% of the estimated population of the sample slums practicing Open Defecation	Award 1 mark
More than 15% of the estimated population of the sample slums practicing Open Defecation	Award 0 mark.
Note we are measuring the behavioural dimension of _practice or_ _actual use, not merely access to physical facilities or existence of toilets_. In addition, there may be households where some members use the toilets but some	

> others continue to defecate in the open.

> *MoUD Benchmark*
>
> The MoUD benchmark is that access to individual or community toilets is within walking distance for 100% of properties in service area.

In the above estimation, the focus is on proportion of the population in the settlement *actually practicing open defecation* i.e. irrespective of where the toilets being used, are located.

ii.   Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities – 4 marks

1. Define a "Public Toilet" as one available for members of the public to use, whether for free or one in which one has to pay for use[4].

2. Ask the ULB for data on the number of Public Toilets maintained by them, their agents/contractors or other private parties or community groups (in some cities, these may be called Community Toilets).

Ascertain the geographical distribution of these public toilets across the city.

3. In Other Class I cities, (high population through-put) locations by asking the ULB:

>   a) Main Bus Station;
>
>   b) Main Railway Station;
>
>   c) Main market area; and
>
>   d) Main Business District.

3. In Big Class I cities, select **six** main public (high population through-put) locations by asking the ULB:

>   a) Main Bus Station;
>
>   b) Main Railway Station;
>
>   c) Main market area;
>
>   d) Main Business District; and
>
>   e) and f) two other locations either from the categories above (e.g. the second main bazaar), or new category of locations (e.g. main recreational area).

4. In metros, select **8** main public locations –one each from the main public (high population through-put) locations by asking the ULB:

>   a) Main Bus Station;
>
>   b) Main Railway Station;
>
>   c) Main market area;

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[4] The emphasis here is one Public Toilets, i.e. for use by floating populations. Some cities may have community toilets that are meant for use by a core group of regular users e.g. in or near slum settlements. The latter toilets may indeed feature in Item 1 a) i).

d) Main Business District;

and e, f, g and h) four other locations either from the categories above (e.g. second main railway station), or new category of locations (e.g. main recreational area).

5. Visit each of the selected locations – the visit must be made in the day-time or peak business hours (not early morning or late night).

Identify in the selected locations the conditions of the public toilets and observe if in working order ,if in use or not etc.

Take photographs of the toilet and the area around the toilet.

6. Conduct a brief interview with at least 2 shop/ office personnel in the proximity of the public toilet.

7. Conduct a brief interview with at least 2 other users in the proximity of the toilet.

8. On the basis of the observations and interviews, rate the public toilet as " functional and working" or " not satisfactory".

9. If no public toilets are available or there appears to be only a few, ask people (especially shopkeepers) where they go to urinate and defecate.

10. Note down if there are any instances of open defecation or open urination in or around these toilets or prominently *visible elsewhere* in these main public locations. Take photographs.

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
For working Public Toilets (functional and working) available in each sample location.	Award marks = 4 X (number of functional and working public toilet /number of sample observation points).
Deduct 0.5 Marks for each instance of open urination or open defecation visible in each sample observation location up to a maximum of 2 points being deducted in such a manner.	

iii.   *No open defecation visible – 4 marks*

1. Count the instances of Open defecation visible as a proportion of total field visit points in 1 a) i) and 1 a) ii).

2. Make observations more than 1 km away on either side of the main railway station and/or along the railway line at the periphery of the city, on the main railway alignments (i.e. carrying maximum passengers).

3. See if open defecation is being practiced and judge as "OD" or "No OD" on the basis of visibility of open defecation.

4. Take photographs.

SCHEME FOR MARKING

Start by awarding 4 marks
Deduct from 4 (proportion of field visit points where OD was visible to the total no. of field visit points in no.1 above) multiplied by 2.
To the result obtained above, deduct 1 mark for each "OD" railway track (maximum of 2 marks may be deducted.

iv. *Manual scavenging eliminated in city – 4 marks*

1. Ascertain whether there is "Other" (service latrines) category of toilets in Census 2001 or the ULB's latest survey data. Refer to the NFHS-3 data to see if the category of "Dry Latrines" exists in the state's cities.

2. Also check press reports on manual scavenging.

3. In field visits in 1 a) i) and 1 a) ii), observe/ask if any instance of manual scavenging exists.

SCHEME FOR MARKING
Start by awarding 4 marks
Deduct 4 marks if any instance of manual scavenging exists in the city.
Note that manual scavenging is any contact with human excreta for purpose of manual cleaning or disposal, even if this is not being loaded on the head.

b.   Proportion of total human excreta generation that is safely collected – 6 marks

1. Gather ULB data on
   i)   Sewerage connections by properties, and
   ii)   On-site arrangements of the rest of the properties.

Estimate with the ULB, the proportion of total properties in the city from which excreta is safely collected i.e. either conveyed to the sewerage network, or safely deposited into septic tanks and pits, *but not into nalas, drains or open areas.*

2. In "Other Class I" cities ascertain with the ULB, four (non-slum) neighbourhoods / colonies
In cities with sewers: two sewered and two non-sewered locations;
In cities without sewers: all four colonies being non-sewered.

Select six locations in Big Class I cities and 8 locations in metros.

3. Select the above four colonies (non-slum locations in addition to the slum locations in 1 a) i) to cover different types of settlements viz.:
   a) govt. colony;
   b) colony in old-city area
   c) planned colony (developed by govt or private sector);
   d) apartment/multi-storeyed building (only in metros)

In Big Class I cities and metros, select six / eight locations to cover the above types – in discussion with the ULB/utility.

4. Choose the above settlements to the extent possible, from different regions/zones of the city viz. North, East, West, South parts of the city.

5. Make visits to these colonies in early morning hours (between 6 am and 8 am).

6. Observe in every colony selected, especially by going to the rear of the houses, if there are any broken sewers or septage over-flowing from buildings/houses/properties. Take photographs.

7. Also observe river/drain-outfall areas or open lands nearby these colonies that may be receiving untreated sewage. Take photographs.

8. Ask local residents (At least 3 at each location) about where the wastes are disposed, whether breakage and leakages are common in sewers and sanitary pipes, and whether and how often are on-site systems cleaned.

9. Based on observations and discussions, estimate the percentage of properties with safe human excreta collection arrangements (working sewerage, on-site tanks and pits).

10. Compute the simple average of percentages computed from each of the sample neighbourhoods / colonies in the city.

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
Award the following marks to proportion of properties with safe collection arrangements:	
100% of properties with safe collection arrangements	Award 6 marks
90% to less than 100% of properties with safe collection arrangements	Award 5 marks
80% to less than 90% of properties with safe collection arrangements	Award 4 marks
70% to less than 80% of properties with safe collection arrangements	Award 3 marks
60% to less than 70% of properties with safe collection arrangements	Award 2 marks
40% to less than 60% of properties with safe collection arrangements	Award 1 mark
Less than 40% of properties with safe collection arrangements	Award 0 mark
Note:	
Deduct 0.5 marks for each instance of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed (up to a maximum of 3 points being deducted in such a way).	
Overall, minimum may be zero but not a negative figure.	
MoUD Benchmark	
Collection efficiency of <u>sewerage</u> network (100% benchmark value) but does not include on-site arrangements that safely confine, treat or dispose of faecal matter.	
In the above exercise, we need to take account of what happens to the total quantum of human excreta, i.e. not just confined to/collected by the sewerage system.	

c.   **Proportion of total black waste water (including human excreta) generation that is treated and safely disposed of – 6 marks**

1. Discuss with ULB, data on proportion of treatment of black wastewater generated (to the minimum level of secondary treatment) from the following systems:

   a) Proportion of Sewage generated that is collected and treated in the Sewage Treatment Plant/s.

   b) Proportion of septage (from on-site sanitation systems) that is cleaned annually and deposited in a treatment system (avoid double-counting if deposited into septage chutes within the sewerage network)

   c) Amount of flows in nalas and drains that is polluted by contact with black water that is treated. Validate with photographs taken for item 1 (b) above

(If all of the city wastewater appears to have been contaminated by black waste-water, delete parameter 1 d. below).

2. Visit two of the largest sewage treatment facilities if available, to verify proportion of secondary treatment of sewerage/septage received. Verify quality of treated water from records.

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
Compute proportion of black wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment (following GoI CPCB norms for secondary treatment)	
If 100% of black wastewater is treated and disposed of	Award 6 marks;
If 90% to less than 100% of black wastewater is treated and disposed of	Award 5 marks;
If 80% to less than 90% of black wastewater is treated and disposed of	Award 4 marks
If 70% to less than 80% of black wastewater is treated and disposed of	Award 3 marks
If 60% to less than 70% of black wastewater is treated and disposed of	Award 2 marks
If 40% to less than 60% of black wastewater is treated and disposed of	Award 1 mark
If Less than 40% of black wastewater is treated and disposed of	Award 0 mark
Note:	
Deduct 0.5 mark for each instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas – up to a maximum of 2 points being deducted in such	

a way).

Overall, minimum may be zero but not a negative figure.

(If all of the city wastewater appears to have been contaminated by human excreta , multiply final score by 1.5, and delete item 1. d below).

MoUD Benchmark

100% of samples collected at Sewage Treatment Plant outlets need to pass the quality test as laid down by Govt. of India agencies for Secondary Treatment.

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d.   Proportion of total grey wastewater generation that treated and safely disposed of – 3 marks

1. Determine in discussion with the ULB the volume of wastewater flows generated, which has biological load but not human excreta ("grey wastewater").

2. Determine the proportion of the waste water that is treated in a treatment facility and then disposed into the environment after meeting secondary treatment standards.

3. If wastewater in the city cannot be distinguished into black and grey categories easily, then delete this indicator and evaluate previous indicator out of 9 marks.

Compile photographic evidence as collected for item 1(b).

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
Compute proportion of grey wastewater treated and disposed of after Secondary treatment (following GoI CPCB norms for secondary treatment)	
If 100% of the grey wastewater is treated and disposed of	Award 3 marks
If between 80% to 100% of the grey wastewater is treated and disposed of	Award 2 marks
If between 60% to 80% of the grey wastewater is treated and disposed of	Award 1 mark
If less than 60% of the grey wastewater is treated and disposed of	Award 0 marks

e.   Proportion of treated wastewater that is re-cycled and re-used – 3 marks for 20%

1. Calculate in discussion with the ULB, the percent of treated wastewater that is recycled and re-used e.g. sold to industry or used by some other private or public agency.

2. The survey agency may cross-check claim in visits to the two largest sewage treatment plants.

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
Compute proportion of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	
If 20%* or more treated wastewater is recycled and re-used	Award 3 marks
If 10% or more up to 20% of treated wastewater is recycled and re-used	Award 2 marks
If 1% or more up to 10% of the treated wastewater is recycled and re-used	Award 1 mark
If Less than 1% of the treated wastewater is recycled and re-used	Award 0 marks
Note: MoUD, GoI, benchmark is 20% re-use and re-cycling.	

f. **Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed– 3 marks**

1. Discuss with the ULB, the coverage of storm-water drainage in and around the city roads and other main drainage areas.

2. Scan newspaper from the rainy seasons for reports of flooding and water-logging.

3. Observe if any instances of broken or over-flowing drains during field visits (1 a) i) and ii), and (1 b).

4. Also ask urban slum and other neighbourhoods about incidence of flooding and water-logging.

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
A. Storm Water drainage coverage	
If 100% of the city roads are covered	Award 3 marks
If 60% or more up to 100% of the city roads are covered;	Award 2 marks
If 40% or more up to 60% of the city roads are covered;	Award 1 mark
If Less than 40% of the city roads are covered;	Award 0 marks
B. Deduct 1 mark if instances of drain-overflow and breakage are found in more than 50% of the observation points.	
C. Deduct 0.5 mark for more the 50% of the road network observed or reported to be prone to recurrent flooding - flooding/water logging should be such that it means stagnant water of more than 6 inches for more than 4 hours - affecting transportation and normal life.	
Overall, marks may be a minimum of zero but not negative.	

g.   Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected– 4 marks

1. Take ULB Data on daily solid waste generation and collection. Compute percentage.

2. Observe if any instances of solid waste visibly lying during field visits (above in 1 a) i), ii) and 1   b).

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
100% daily collection of solid waste	Award 4 marks
If 80% up to 100% daily collection of solid waste	Award 3 marks
If 60% up to 80% daily collection of solid waste	Award 2 mark
If 40% up to 60% daily collection of solid waste	Award 1 mark
If Less than 40% daily collection of solid waste	Award 0 marks
Deduct 0.25 marks for every instance of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city, subject to a maximum deduction of 2 marks. *No negative marks to be awarded overall, minimum being zero.*	
MoUD Benchmark Benchmark 100% of waste generated (excluding waste processed or recycled at generation point) is collected by ULB or its authorized service providers. (Monthly tonnage calculated)	

h.   Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed of – 4 marks

1. Take ULB Data on solid waste treatment and disposal (with compliance with GoI standards as the minimum required).

2. Observe if any instances of solid waste visibly lying during field visits (above in 1 a) i), ii) and 1 b).

3. Visit all the legal landfill sites as well as the main sites of uncontrolled dumping – assess safety of disposal (including that of leachate) according to compliance with GoI standards.

4.   Take photographs.

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
100 % "Compliant" treatment and disposal as a percent of total generation (*not* collection)	Award 4 marks
If 80% up to 100% "Compliant" treatment and disposal as a percent of total generation (*not* collection)	Award 3 marks
If 60% up to 80% "Compliant" treatment and disposal as a percent of total generation (not collection)	Award 2 mark
If 40% up to 60% "Compliant" treatment and disposal as a percent of total generation (not collection)	Award 1 mark
If Less than 40% "Compliant" treatment and disposal as a percent of total generation (not collection)	Award 0 marks
MoUD Benchmark	
Benchmark: 100% of waste collected by ULB or its authorized service providers is disposed at landfills designed, built, operated and maintained as per standards laid down by GoI agencies (including treatment of leachate).	

i.   **City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits** **–** Award 5 marks for 100% treatment of all types of wastes before letting residues out to land and water bodies outside the city

1. Scan newspaper from rainy season for reports of downstream/periphery impacts of city.

2. Observe landfill, river/drain-outfall areas or open lands that may be receiving untreated sewage, solid waste and drainage discharge.

SCHEME FOR MARKING
Award 5 marks and deduct 2 marks each for any land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate), Deduct 1(one) mark for any untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains).
No negative marks to be awarded overall, minimum being zero.

2   PROCESS-RELATED INDICATORS – TOTAL 30 MARKS

a.   Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Systems in place to track incidences of Open Defecation (OD) – 4 marks

1. Discuss systems with ULB and agree on the current situation.

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
Monitoring mechanism (procedures or systems along with staff) in ULB to track OD	Award 1 mark
Monthly collection of data on OD practices from each ward	Award 1 mark
Reportage of data monthly in public forum	Award 1 mark
Incentives and awards being implemented for stopping OD	Award 1 mark
Add the points and award total.	

b.   All sewerage systems working properly and no ex-filtration – 5 marks

(In cities with no sewerage network, delete this and add 5 points to item c. below)

1. Discuss systems with ULB and agree on the current situation in respect of:

   i)   Whether protective gear and safety equipment has been provided to sanitary (Sewerage & STP) workers

   ii) Whether mechanical (or CCTV-based) systems are being used for monitoring and cleaning/maintenance management of sewers

   iii) Whether workers are provided insurance/ provident fund/ Gratuity

   iv) Whether there is a functioning grievance redressal mechanism for complaints relating to sewerage systems

   v)   Whether cost-recovery for sewerage is 100%

SCHEME FOR MARKING
Award 1 marks for each of the above (or part thereof e.g. for iv, for 30% cost recovery, award 1 X 0.3 = 0.3.
Add the marks and award total.
MoUD Benchmark
Benchmark: 100% for cost-recovery and 100% for collection efficiency for sewerage charges.

c.   **All septage / sludge cleaned and safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems – 5 marks**

(In cities with no sewerage network, evaluate out of 10 points)

1. Discuss systems with ULB and agree on the current situation in respect of:

i)   Whether septage / sullage (cleaners) workers use protective gear and safety equipment

ii) Whether mechanical (non-manual) systems are being used for cleaning tanks and pits

iii) Whether the cleaning and disposal of sludge from tanks and pits is monitored

iv) Whether there is a functioning grievance redressal mechanism for complaints relating to septage cleaning systems

v)   Whether workers are provided insurance/ provident fund/ Gratuity

SCHEME FOR MARKING
Award 1 mark for each of the above.
Add the points and award total.

d.   **Storm-water drainage systems functioning and maintained – 4 marks**

1. Discuss the prevalence and effectiveness of storm-water management systems with ULB, including the availability of maps, personnel, and monitoring systems for maintenance.

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
Award points as follows:	
Centralised database/maps exist for drainage system	Award 2 marks
Pre-monsoon and one other-season cleaning, repairs and maintenance of drains is undertaken	Award 2 marks

e.   **Solid waste management (collection and treatment) efficient (MSW Rules, 2000) – Total 5 marks**

1. Discuss the prevalence and effectiveness of solid waste management systems with ULB.

2. Estimate in discussion with the ULB, the proportion of the city's streets that are effectively covered with street-sweeping / cleaning arrangements on a regular basis. Cross-check this estimate by physical observations while moving around the city during field visits.

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
ULB has framed rules for Solid Waste Collection and Treatment (or has formally adopted MSW Rules, 2000)	Award 1 mark
Coverage of households and establishments by daily door-to-door solid waste collection system	% multiplied by 1 mark (100%=1 mark);
Proportion of the city's streets effectively covered by regular street-sweeping (at least once a day)	% multiplied by 1 mark (100%=1 mark);
Proportion of waste that is processed or recycled (in a waste recycling facility operated by ULB/agents)	% multiplied by 1 mark (but 80% and above=1 mark);
Cost Recovery for SWM Services (including treatment) or annual total operating revenue as a proportion of annual total operating cost	% multiplied by 1 mark (100%=1 mark).
MoUD Benchmark	
Benchmark: 100% for daily door-step collection; 100% segregated wastes on arrival at disposal/treatment facilities; 80% recycling of wastes; and 100% operational cost recovery.	

f.   Documented Operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for each of the above - 4 marks

1. Discuss and examine with the ULB, the availability of written manual and codified procedures for sewerage, septage, drainage and solid waste management.

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
Award one point each for written manual and procedures existing in practice for:	
Sewerage	Award 1 marks (0 mark in cities with no sewerage)
Septage	Award 1 mark (2 marks in cities with no sewerage)
Drainage	Award 1 mark
Solid waste management	Award 1 mark

g.   Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions clearly laid out and followed - 3 marks

1. Discuss and examine with the ULB, the status of laws, regulations and rules, and implementation in practice of discouraging illegal and irresponsible behaviour in respect of human excreta and garbage/littering.

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
State/ULB Act explicitly provides for punishing/fining offenders a) letting out untreated human excreta in the open; and b) littering	Award 0.5 marks for each
Rules and regulations are framed and being implemented in practice for a) letting out untreated human excreta in the open; and b) littering	Award 0.5 marks for each
There are instances of fining or punishing people in the last one year for the two above categories of offenses	0.5 mark for each (If no violation, assess whether monitoring system exists and whether reports produced – 0.5 mark each).

3   OUTCOME-RELATED INDICATORS – TOTAL 20 MARKS

a.   Quality of drinking water in city – 7 marks

1. Collect drinking water samples

> a.   Other Class I: 20 samples;
>
> b.   Big Class I: 25 samples;
>
> c.   Metros: 30 samples

From the four slum locations and four colonies of Other Class I cities (6/8 slums and colonies in Big Class I and metro cities).

Fifty percent of the samples will be from households from these study locations, another 30% of the samples will be from public sources (community taps, handpumps, etc.) in these locations, and 20% from the public areas covered in 1) a) ii).

The samples will cover both groundwater sources as well as piped water/surface water sources.

2. The parameters for testing will include

- Thermo-tolerant coliforms (TTC)

- Residual chlorine

- Turbidity

SCHEME FOR MARKING
Award 7 X (no of samples with acceptable water quality following GoI standards (failure in any one parameter implying overall "failure") divided by total no of samples tested.
MoUD Benchmark
Use potable water quality standards set out by GoI agencies.

b.   Water quality in water bodies in and around city– 7 marks

1. Collect 5 water samples from the largest 5 water-bodies in the city.

2. The water bodies may be within 0.5 km of the borders of the city limits.

3. Please take a mix such that the samples cover flowing (river, stream, etc.) and standing (pond, canal, etc.) types of water bodies.

4. Please test for the following parameters:

    *   Thermo-tolerant coliforms (TTC)

    *   Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

    *   BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand)

    *   COD (Biological Oxygen Demand)

SCHEME FOR MARKING
Award 7/5 marks for each of the five samples with acceptable water quality following GoI standards (failure in any one parameter implying "failure").
MoUD Benchmark Use water body quality standards set out by GoI agencies.

c.   Reduction in (sanitation-attributable and) water-borne disease incidence amongst city population – 6 marks

1. Collect data on incidence of diarrhoeal diseases reported for the city over the last three years (Financial Years 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09).

2. Collect this data from the largest hospital in the city (or from the government health department if they compile this data).

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
Reduction in diarrhoeal disease of 50% or more over the last 3 year period	Award 6 marks
Reduction in diarrhoeal disease from 40% up to 50% over the last 3 year period	Award 5 marks
Reduction in diarrhoeal disease from 35% up to 40% over the last 3 year period	Award 4 mark
Reduction in diarrhoeal disease from 30% up to 35% over the last 3 year period	Award 3 mark
Reduction in diarrhoeal disease from 25% up to 30% over the last 3 year period	Award 2 marks
Reduction in diarrhoeal disease from 20% up to 25% over the last 3 year period	Award 1 mark

SCHEME FOR MARKING	MARKS
Reduction in diarrhoeal disease less than 20% over the last 3 year period	Award 0 mark

CITY SANITATION RATING PROJECT

for Class I cities of West Zone (Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra)

Ranking of the Cities, Maharashtra

Summary Sheet

Rank	Cities	Score (With Colour Code)	Indicators		
			output (50 marks)	process (30 marks)	outcome (20 marks)
1	Navi Mumbai	61.22	32.5	21.02	7.70
2	Panvel	41.66	17.41	20.40	3.85
3	Ulhasnagar*	48.21	20.43	18.45	5.95
4	Pimpri-Chinchwad	44.69	20.44	17.83	6.42
5	Achalpur*	46.42	17.00	15.62	10.55
6	Nashik	45.91	18.31	17.51	10.08
7	Greater Mumbai	43.47	12.64	23.59	7.23
8	Akola*	43.49	17.00	15.00	8.45
9	Amravati*	46.25	17.00	16.85	12.40
10	Chandrapur	42.00	19.25	18.20	4.55
11	Satara*	40.54	12.25	13.50	11.95
12	Ahmednagar*	40.25	16.38	14.95	6.10
13	Pune	38.73	19.42	13.71	5.60
14	Kalyan	36.53	14.58	17.40	4.55
15	Mira-Bhayandar	39.72	14.52	13.30	4.90
16	Gondiya*	39.52	11.75	16.50	8.50
17	Bhusawal	38.96	23.00	11.76	4.20
18	Ichalkaranji	38.75	16.45	15.20	7.10
19	Wardha*	37.94	17.91	13.52	3.85
20	Yavatmal*	37.15	15.10	13.50	5.95
21	Vasai-Virar	34.90	14.25	15.75	4.90
22	Nagpur	33.20	14.16	15.39	3.64
23	Malegaon	34.90	13.25	12.90	8.75
24	Sangli-Miraj Kupwad	34.70	16.48	16.83	1.40
25	Aurangabad	34.50	10.25	18.40	5.85
26	Dhule*	33.95	10.00	17.03	4.55
27	Parbhani*	33.60	12.00	16.10	3.15
28	Jalgaon	33.56	10.51	18.50	4.55
29	Nanded-Waghala	33.51	11.16	20.26	2.10
30	Thane	25.26	9.17	10.77	5.32
31	Bhiwandi	32.12	13.50	15.82	2.80
32	Kolhapur	31.85	14.76	15.69	1.40
33	Barshi	31.82	9.50	16.02	6.30
34	Jalna*	30.22	11.50	15.90	0.70

CITY SANITATION RATING PROJECT

for Class I cities of West Zone (Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra)

Ranking of the Cities, Maharashtra

Summary Sheet

Rank	Cities	Score (With Colour Code)	Indicators		
			output (50 marks)	process (30 marks)	outcome (20 marks)
35	Solapur	28.92	9.57	17.60	1.75
36	Ambernath*	26.80	8.42	12.30	4.20
37	Beed	23.50	14.50	4.10	4.90
38	Latur	23.40	12.00	11.40	0.00

* Cities don not have any water body, evaluated by 93 instead of 100

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	NAVI MUMBAI
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	704,002
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	1,200,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**58.42**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS	32.50
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	21.02
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	4.90

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		32.50	50
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	47%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.00	4
		Total no. of observation points	28		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	0.50	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	4		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		6.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	100%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		9.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	100%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	100%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	0%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		**32.50**	**50**
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	0%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	13%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		3.00	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	4		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		4.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	100%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		3.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	1		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	0		

			Points: indicator-wise
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS			
Marks Obtained in output related indicators		21.02	30
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		2	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		10	10
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		0	0
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		3	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		3.0	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		3	3

			Points: indicator-wise
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS			
Marks Obtained in output related indicators		4.90	20
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	Quality of drinking water		4.90	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	70%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	PANVEL
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	104,058
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	140,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	41.66

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS	17.41
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	20.40
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	3.85

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

		Score Obtained in output related indicators		17.41	50
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	39%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.66	4
		Total no. of observation points	62		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	91%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	0		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	38%	3.25	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	3		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		4.50	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	100%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	1		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	3
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	17%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	83%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	3		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators		17.41	50
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	3
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	70%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	83%		
e	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
	% Stormwater Coverage	0%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	63%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	8		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		2.00	4
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	68%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	2		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	1		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**20.40**	**30**
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		5	5
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		4	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.90	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2.5	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**3.85**	**20**
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	Quality of drinking water		3.85	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	55%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	2%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	ULHASNAGAR
State Name	MAHARASTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	473,731
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	700,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**48.21**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	**20.43**
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	**18.45**
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	**5.95**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators			20.43	50
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		2.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	7%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.68	4
		Total no. of observation points	21		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	92%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	0		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	38%	1.25	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	3		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	4		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		1.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	68%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	2		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		6.50	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	100%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	68%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	ND		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	2		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			**Points: indicator-wise**

	Score Obtained in output related indicators		**20.43**	**50**

	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**0**
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	ND		
e	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		**0.00**	**3**
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**3**
	% Stormwater Coverage	0%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		**2.00**	**4**
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	8		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**4**
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**5**
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	3		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	1		

		2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		18.5	30
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0.00	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4.30	5
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5.00	5
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2.00	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.15	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		2.00	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		3.00	3
	i	State/ULB Act explicitly provides for punishing/fining offenders (Y/N)	Y		
	ii	Rules and regulations are framed and being implemented in practice for following (Y/N)	Y		
	iii	There are instances of fining or punishing people in the last one year for following (Y/N)	Y		

		3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		6.0	20
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		Quality of drinking water		6.0	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	85%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	NA		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	10%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	PIMPARI CHINCHWAD
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Big Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	1,012,472
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	1,507,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**44.69**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS	20.44
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	17.83
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	6.42

CEPT, Ahmedabad

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators		20.44	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	33%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		1.19	4
		Total no. of observation points	89		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	80%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	6		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	50%	1.00	4
		No. of field visit points	14		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	7		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	2		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		2.50	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	85%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	3		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		7.50	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	100%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	70%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	15%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	3		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators		20.44	50
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	15%		
E	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		1.00	3
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	3%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		3.00	3
	% Stormwater Coverage	244%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	2		
	Total no. of Observation points	22		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		0.25	4
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	90%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	11		
	Total no. of Observation points	22		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	4		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	2		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

Points: indicator-wise

		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		17.83	30
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4.36	5
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		3	5
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		4	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.47	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		2	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

Points: indicator-wise

		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		6.42	20
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a		Quality of drinking water		4.67	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	67%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		1.75	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	25%		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	ACHALPUR
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	107,316
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	127,316

Total Score for the city (with colour code)	**46.42**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS	17.00
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	15.62
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	10.55

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		17.00	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	62%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.50	4
		Total no. of observation points	16		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	1		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	63%	2.75	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	5		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		1.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	51%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	3
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	51%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	4		
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	51%		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators		17.00	50

	Indicator	Data	Score	
e	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
	% Stormwater Coverage	0%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		2.75	4
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	5		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		3.00	5
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	1		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	0		

	2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		15.62	30
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1.00	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0.00	0
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		10.00	10
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2.00	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.62	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0.00	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		0.00	3

	3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS			
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		10.55	20
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	Quality of drinking water		4.55	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	65%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	NA		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		6.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	98%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	NASIK
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Big Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	1,077,236
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	1,591,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**45.91**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS	18.31
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	17.51
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	10.08

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

	Score Obtained in output related indicators		18.31	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	25%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		1.98	4
		Total no. of observation points	46		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	87%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	3		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	58%	1.83	4
		No. of field visit points	12		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	7		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	1		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		5.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	100%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	2		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		2.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	65%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	90%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	10%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	2		

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

		Score Obtained in output related indicators		18.31	50

		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	10%		
E		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		3.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	100%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	25%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	7		
		Total no. of Observation points	18		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		0.50	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	86%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	10		
		Total no. of Observation points	18		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	23%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	3		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	0		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		17.51	30
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4	5
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		0	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		3.01	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		2	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2.5	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		10.08	20
a		Quality of drinking water		3.08	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	44%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		7.00	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	100%		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	Mumbai
State Name	Maharashtra
City category	Metros

Population (as per 2001Census)	11,978,450
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	14,000,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**43.47**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	12.64
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	23.59
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	7.23

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		**12.64**	**50**

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		**0.00**	**4**
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	21%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations – adequate public sanitation facilities		**3.50**	**4**
		Total no. of observation points	70		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	1		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	43%	**1.14**	**4**
		No. of field visit points	14		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	4		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		**4.00**	**4**
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		**1.00**	**6**
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	79%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	4		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**9**
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	79%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	ND		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators		12.64	50

	Indicator	Data	Score	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	ND		
e	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed		3.00	3
	% Stormwater Coverage	148%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
	Total no. of Observation points	22		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	72%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	8		
	Total no. of Observation points	22		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits		0.00	5
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	8		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	3		

		2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		23.59	30
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		2	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		5	5
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		4	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.59	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		3	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2	3

		3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		7.23	20
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		Quality of drinking water		4.43	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	63%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		2.80	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	40%		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	AKOLA
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	400,520
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	457,554

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**43.49**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	**17.00**
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	**15.00**
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	**8.45**

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		**17.00**	**50**
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		**0.00**	**4**
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	41%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		**3.00**	**4**
		Total no. of observation points	10		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	**2.50**	**4**
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		**4.00**	**4**
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		**3.00**	**6**
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	78%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**3**
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	78%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators		**17.00**	**50**
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**0**
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	78%		
E	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		**0.00**	**3**
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**3**
	% Stormwater Coverage	ND		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		**1.5**	**4**
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	10		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**4**
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		**3.00**	**5**
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	1		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	0		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**15.00**	**30**
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0	0
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		10	10
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.00	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		0	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**8.45**	**20**
a	Quality of drinking water		2.45	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	35%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	NA		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		6.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	52%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	AMRAVATI
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	549,510
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	600,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	46.25

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	17.00
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	16.85
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	12.40

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			**Points: indicator-wise**

		Score Obtained in output related indicators		**17.00**	**50**

		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		**0.00**	**4**
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	27%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		**3.00**	**4**
		Total no. of observation points	21		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	**2.5**	**4**
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		**4.00**	**4**
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		**3.00**	**6**
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	72%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**3**
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	72%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	4		
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**0**
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	72%		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators		17.00	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		2.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	61%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		2.50	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	6		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	2		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	1		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

Points: indicator-wise

	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		16.85	30
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0	0
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		10	10
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.85	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

Points: indicator-wise

	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		12.40	20
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	Quality of drinking water		4.90	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	70%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		3.50	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	50%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		4.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	37%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	CHANDRAPUR
State Name	MAHARASTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	289,350
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	374,291

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**42.00**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	19.25
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	18.20
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	4.55

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS		marks		Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		19.25		50

		Indicator	Data	Score	Reference tempate	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		2.00		4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	6%		Template 1	
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.00		4
		Total no. of observation points	51			
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		Template 2	
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2			
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	25%	3.50		4
		No. of field visit points	8			
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	2		Template 3	
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0			
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00		4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		Template 3	
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		5.00		6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	97%		Template 4	
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0			
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00		9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%			
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		Template 5	
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	97%			
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0			
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00		0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		Template 6	
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%			
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	97%			

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			marks	Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators		**19.25**		**50**

	Indicator	Data	Score	Reference tempate	
e	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		**0.00**		**3**
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		Template 5	
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		**0.00**		**3**
	% Stormwater Coverage	0%			
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		Template 7	
	Total no. of Observation points	12			
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N			
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		**1.8**		**4**
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%			
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	9		Template 8	
	Total no. of Observation points	12			
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**		**4**
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		Template 8	
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		**0.00**		**5**
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	6		Template 9	
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	5			

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

marks | Points: indicator-wise

		Indicator	Data	Score	
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		18.2	30
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		3	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0	0
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		8	10
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		1	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.7	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		1	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2.5	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

marks | Points: indicator-wise

		Indicator	Data	Score	
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		4.55	20
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a		Quality of drinking water		4.55	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	65%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	SATARA
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	108,048
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	123,447

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**40.54**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS	12.25
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	13.50
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	11.95

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators		12.25	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	42%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Total no. of observation points	0		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	NA		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	1		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	63%	2.75	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	5		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		3.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	78%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	3
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	78%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	4		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators		**12.25**	**50**

		Indicator	Data	Score	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**0**
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	78%		
E		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		**0.00**	**3**
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**3**
		% Stormwater Coverage	0%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	1		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		**2.50**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	6		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**5**
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	3		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	2		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**13.50**	**30**
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		**0**	**4**
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		**0**	**0**
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		**10**	**10**
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		**0**	**4**
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		**2.50**	**5**
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		**1**	**4**
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		**0**	**3**

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**11.95**	**20**
a	Quality of drinking water		**5.95**	**7**
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	85%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		**0.00**	**7**
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	NA		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		**6.00**	**6**
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	58%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	AHMEDNAGAR
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	307,615
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	430,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**40.25**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS	16.38
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	14.95
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	6.10

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators		16.38		50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	42%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.4	4
		Total no. of observation points	0		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	97%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	1		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	63%	2.8	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	5		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		5.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	93%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	47%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	46%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	3		

			Points: indicator-wise
1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			

Score Obtained in output related indicators		16.38	50

	Indicator	Data	Score	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	46%		
E	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
	% Stormwater Coverage	34%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	2		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		1.3	4
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	85%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	7		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	2		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	1		

			Points: indicator-wise
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS			

Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**14.95**	**30**

	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		3.0	5
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.45	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2.5	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**6.10**	**20**

	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	Quality of drinking water		2.10	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	30%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	NA		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		4.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	38%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	PUNE
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Big Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	2,538,473
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	3,300,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**38.73**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS	**19.42**
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	**13.71**
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	**5.60**

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		19.42	50
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	20%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.00	4
		Total no. of observation points	57		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	42%	1.17	4
		No. of field visit points	12		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	5		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	2		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		0.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	45%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	3		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		6.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	83%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	45%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	ND		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators			19.42	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	ND		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		1.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	8%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		2.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	72%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	1		
		Total no. of Observation points	18		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		0.25	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	83%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	11		
		Total no. of Observation points	18		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		2.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	73%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	5		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	4		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Marks Obtained in output related indicators			13.71	30
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4.41	5
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		0	5
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		4	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.30	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		1	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Marks Obtained in output related indicators			5.60	20
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	Quality of drinking water		5.60	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	80%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	KALYAN DOMBIVALI
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Big Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	1,047,297
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	1,400,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	*36.53*

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	14.58
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	17.40
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	4.55

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators			**14.6**	**50**

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	**i**	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		**0.00**	**4**
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	17%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		**3.00**	**4**
		Total no. of observation points	0		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	58%	**0.8**	**4**
		No. of field visit points	12		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	7		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	4		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		**4.00**	**4**
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		**5.00**	**6**
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	100%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.0**	**9**
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	10%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	90%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	3		

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			**Points: indicator-wise**
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		14.6	50
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	90%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	31%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	2		
		Total no. of Observation points	18		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	NA		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		1.8	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	9		
		Total no. of Observation points	18		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	7		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	5		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		17.4	30
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4.0	5
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		3	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.4	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		2	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		4.6	20
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		Quality of drinking water		2.80	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	40%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		1.75	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	25%		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	14%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	MIRA BHAYANDER
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	520,388
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	900,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	32.72

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	14.52
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	13.30
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	4.90

			1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

			Score Obtained in output related indicators		14.52	50.00

			Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i		Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
			Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	50%		
	ii		Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		1.77	4
			Total no. of observation points	197		
			% of Functional and working Toilets	69%		
			No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii		Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	2.50	4
			No. of field visit points	8		
			no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
			Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0		
	iv		Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
			Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b			Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		3.00	6
			% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	90%		
			Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	4		
c			Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	9
			% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
			Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	ND		
			proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	90%		
			Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		**14.52**	**50.00**
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**0**
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	90%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		**0.00**	**3**
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		**2.00**	**3**
		% Stormwater Coverage	85%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	2		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		**1.25**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	11		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**5**
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	5		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	4		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		13.30	30.00
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		3	5
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.3	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1	3

Points: indicator-wise

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		4.90	20.00
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		Quality of drinking water		4.9	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	70%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	1%		

Points: indicator-wise

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	GONDIA
State Name	Maharashtra
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	120,902
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	140,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**39.52**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	11.75
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	16.50
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	8.50

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		11.75	50
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	58%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		2.50	4
		Total no. of observation points	20		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	3		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	88%	0.25	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	7		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	4		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		3.50	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	88%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	1		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	88%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS					Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators			**11.75**	**50**
		Indicator	Data	Score	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**0**
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	88%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		**0.00**	**3**
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**3**
		% Stormwater Coverage	6%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	1		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		**1.50**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	90%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	6		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**5**
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	8		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	4		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		16.50	30
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0	0
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		10	10
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.50	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2	3

Points: indicator-wise

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		8.50	20
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	Quality of drinking water		3.50	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	50%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	NA		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		5.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	40%		

Points: indicator-wise

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	BHUSAWAL
State Name	MAHARASTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	172,366
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	200,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	38.96

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	23.00
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	11.76
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	4.20

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		**23.00**	**50**
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		**2.00**	**4**
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	5%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		**3.50**	**4**
		Total no. of observation points	103		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	1		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	13%	**3.75**	**4**
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	1		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		**4.00**	**4**
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		**4.00**	**6**
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	82%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**9**
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	16%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	66%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	1		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators		**23.00**	**50**

		Indicator	Data	Score	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**0**
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	66%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		**0.00**	**3**
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**3**
		% Stormwater Coverage	s		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		**2.75**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	5		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		**3.00**	**5**
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	1		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	0		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		11.76	30
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4.5	5
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		4	5
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		0	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.30	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		4.20	20
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	Quality of drinking water		4.20	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	60%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	10%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	ICHALKARANJI
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	257,610
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	330,474

Total score for the city (with colour code)	38.75

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	16.45
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	15.20
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	7.10

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		16.5	50
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		3.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	3%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		2.7	4
		Total no. of observation points	75		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	80%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	1		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	13%	3.75	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	1		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		0.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	59%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	2		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	ND		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	59%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	4		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS		Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators		16.5	50

	Indicator	Data	Score	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**0**
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	59%		
e	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		**0.00**	**3**
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**3**
	% Stormwater Coverage	0%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	1		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		**0.00**	**4**
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	50%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	10		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**4**
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		**3.00**	**5**
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	1		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	0		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**15.2**	**30**
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4.0	5
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		0	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		3.20	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		1	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**7.1**	**20**
a	Quality of drinking water		2.10	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	30%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		5.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	47%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	WARDHA
State Name	state
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	111,118
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	120,006

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**37.94**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	**17.91**
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	**13.52**
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	**3.85**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators		17.91	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	36%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		2.41	4
		Total no. of observation points	30		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	98%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	3		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	88%	0.25	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	7		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	4		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		2.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	68%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	6
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	68%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	4		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators		17.91	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	3
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	68%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	ND		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		2.25	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	7		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		4.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	100%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		3.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	1		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	0		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**13.52**	**30**
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0	0
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		10	10
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		0	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		1.52	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**3.85**	**20**
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	Quality of drinking water		**3.85**	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	55%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		**0.00**	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	NA		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		**0.00**	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	YEOTMAL
State Name	MAHARASTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	120,668
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	140,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**37.15**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	15.10
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	13.50
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	5.95

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators			15.1	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	50%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.10	4
		Total no. of observation points	33		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	90%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	1		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	13%	1.75	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	1		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	2		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		4.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	92%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	2		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	11%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	81%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	5		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators		15.1	50

	Indicator	Data	Score	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	81%		
e	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		2.00	3
	% Stormwater Coverage	82%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	1		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	NA		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		0.25	4
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	96%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	11		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	6		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	4		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**13.50**	**30**
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		2.00	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0.00	5
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5.00	5
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2.00	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.50	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		1.00	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1.00	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**5.95**	**20**
a	Quality of drinking water		5.95	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	85%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	NA		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	5%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	Vasai Virar
State Name	Maharashtra
City category	Big Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	420,189
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	1,900,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**34.90**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	14.25
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	15.75
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	4.90

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators			14.25	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	23%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.00	4
		Total no. of observation points	25		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	25%	2.50	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	2		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	1		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		1.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	43%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	3
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	43%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS

		Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators		14.25	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	43%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		3.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	100%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		0.75	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	82%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	9		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	3		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	1		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		15.75	30
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0	0
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		10	10
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.75	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		4.90	20
a	Quality of drinking water		3.50	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	50%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		1.40	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	20%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	NAGPUR
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Big Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	2,052,066
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	2,700,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**33.20**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS	14.16
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	15.39
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	3.64

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators		14.16	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	26%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		1.91	4
		Total no. of observation points	43		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	98%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	5		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	50%	1.00	4
		No. of field visit points	12		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	2		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		2.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	60%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	29%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	60%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	ND		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	3		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators		14.16	50

	Indicator	Data	Score	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	ND		
e	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		3.00	3
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	50%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
	% Stormwater Coverage	35%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		2.25	4
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	7		
	Total no. of Observation points	18		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	3		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drain)	2		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**15.39**	**30**
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1.00	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4.00	5
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5.00	5
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		1.00	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.89	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0.00	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1.50	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**3.64**	**20**
a		Quality of drinking water		3.64	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	52%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	Malegoan
State Name	Maharashtra
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	409,403
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	462,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	34.90

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	13.25
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	12.90
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	8.75

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS

Points: indicator-wise

		Indicator	Data	Score	
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		13.25	50
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	51%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.50	4
		Total no. of observation points	44		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	1		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	25%	2.50	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	2		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	1		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		0.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	32%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	3		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	3
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	32%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	5		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators		**13.25**	**50**
	Indicator	Data	Score	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	32%		
e	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		2.00	3
	% Stormwater Coverage	70%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		1.25	4
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	88%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	7		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	9%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	5		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	3		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		12.90	30
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0	0
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		8	10
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		1	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.90	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		8.75	20
a		Quality of drinking water		1.75	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	25%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		7.00	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	100%		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	SANGLI - MIRAJ
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	436,639
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	499,610

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**34.70**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS	**16.48**
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	**16.83**
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	**1.40**

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		**16.48**	**50**
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		**0.00**	**4**
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	55%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		**3.23**	**4**
		Total no. of observation points	19		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	93%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	1		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	13%	**3.75**	**4**
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	1		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		**4.00**	**4**
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		**1.00**	**6**
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	54%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**9**
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	25%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	29%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	4		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators		16.48	50

	Indicator	Data	Score	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	29%		
e	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
	% Stormwater Coverage	0%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		1.50	4
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	97%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	6		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		3.00	5
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	1		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	0		

	2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		16.83	30
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4.0	5
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		0	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.83	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		1	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		3	3

	3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		1.40	20
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	Quality of drinking water		1.40	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	20%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	ND		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	Aurangabad
State Name	Maharashtra
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	873,311
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	1,364,547

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**34.50**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	10.25
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	18.40
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	5.85

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			**Points: indicator-wise**
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		**10.25**	**50**
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		**0.00**	**4**
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	19%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		**2.50**	**4**
		Total no. of observation points	59		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	3		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	**0.50**	**4**
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	3		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		**4.00**	**4**
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		**0.00**	**6**
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	62%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	8		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**9**
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	62%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	ND		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	6		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators		10.25	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	ND		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		3.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	111%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	2		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		0.25	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	92%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	11		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	5		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	4		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
Marks Obtained in output related indicators		18.40	30
Indicator	Data	Score	
a M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		2	4
b All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4	5
c Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.40	5
f Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		1	4
g Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
Marks Obtained in output related indicators		5.85	20
Indicator	Data	Score	
a Quality of drinking water		3.85	7
consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	55%		
b Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		2.00	6
Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	25%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	Dhule
State Name	Maharashtra
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	341,473
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	416,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	33.95

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	10.00
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	17.03
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	4.55

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise

	Score Obtained in output related indicators		10.00	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	31%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Total no. of observation points	70		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	0%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	0.50	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	2		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		3.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	100%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	4		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	7%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	93%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	5		

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		10.00	50
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	93%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	8%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	2		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	NA		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		2.50	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	6		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	7		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	4		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**17.03**	**30**
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4.0	5
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.02	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		1	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

		Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**4.55**	**20**
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a		Quality of drinking water		4.55	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	65%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	NA		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	Parbhani
State Name	Maharashtra
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	259,329
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	325,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**33.60**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	12.00
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	16.10
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	3.15

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise

		Score Obtained in output related indicators		12.00	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	71%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		4.00	4
		Total no. of observation points	39		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	0		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	50%	1.00	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	4		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	4		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		3.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	73%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	3
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	73%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators		12.00	50
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	73%		
e	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
	% Stormwater Coverage	s		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	72%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	9		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	3		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	1		

	2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		16.10	30
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0	0
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		10	10
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.1	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1	3
i	State/ULB Act explicitly provides for punishing/fining offenders (Y/N)	Y		
ii	Rules and regulations are framed and being implemented in practice for following (Y/N)	N		
iii	There are instances of fining or punishing people in the last one year for following (Y/N)	N		

	3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		3.15	20
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	Quality of drinking water		3.15	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	45%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	NA		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	ND		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	JALGAON
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	368,618
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	500,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	33.56

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	10.51
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	18.50
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	4.55

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators			10.51	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	41%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		1.26	4
		Total no. of observation points	108		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	82%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	4		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	50%	1.00	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	4		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	2		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		1.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	72%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	4		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	3
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	72%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	4		

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		10.51	50
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	72%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		1.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	54%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		2.25	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	90%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	3		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	3		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	2		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**18.50**	**30**
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0	0
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		10	10
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		3.50	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**4.55**	**20**
a	Quality of drinking water		4.55	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	65%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	16%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	NANDED
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	462,320
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	515,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	33.51

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS	11.16
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	20.26
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	2.10

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		11.16	50.00

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	56%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations – adequate public sanitation facilities		2.91	4
		Total no. of observation points	213		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	98%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	0.50	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	4		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		0.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	72%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	6		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	57%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	16%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	2		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators		11.16	50.00

		Indicator	Data	Score	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	16%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		2.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	90%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	1		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		1.75	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	9		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	6		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	5		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

			Points: indicator-wise
Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**20.26**	**30.00**
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation	1	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration	5	5
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city	5	5
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained	4	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient	2.76	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services	0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice	2.5	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

				Points: indicator-wise
Marks Obtained in output related indicators			**2.10**	**20.00**
a	Quality of drinking water		2.10	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	30%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	Thane
State Name	Maharashtra
City category	Big Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	1,262,551
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	2,000,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	25.26

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	9.17
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	10.77
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	5.32

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS					Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators				9.17	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	15%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.00	4
		Total no. of observation points	31		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	67%	0.67	4
		No. of field visit points	12		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	8		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	3		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		0.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	22%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	3		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		1.50	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	50%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	22%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	ND		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators			**9.17**	**50**

		Indicator	Data	Score	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**0**
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	ND		
E		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		**0.00**	**3**
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**3**
		% Stormwater Coverage	31%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	1		
		Total no. of Observation points	18		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		**0.00**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	95%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	12		
		Total no. of Observation points	18		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**5**
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	2		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	1		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

			Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		10.77	30
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4	5
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		0	5
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.77	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

			Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		5.32	20
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		Quality of drinking water		5.32	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	76%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	Bhivandi
State Name	Maharashtra
City category	Big Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	598,741
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	1,006,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**32.12**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	**13.50**
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	**15.82**
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	**2.80**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators			**13.50**	**50**

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		**1.00**	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	14%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		**3.00**	4
		Total no. of observation points	36		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	**0.50**	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	2		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		**4.00**	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		**0.50**	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	58%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	1		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	7%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	51%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		13.50	50
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	51%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		3.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	117%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
		Total no. of Observation points	8		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		1.50	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	10		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	3		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	2		

		2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		15.82	30
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		5	5
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		1	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.82	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1	3

		3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Marks Obtained in output related indicators		2.80	20
		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		Quality of drinking water		2.80	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	40%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	KOLHAPUR
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	493,167
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	690,434

Total Score for the city	**31.85**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS	**14.76**
2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	**15.69**
3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	**1.40**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators		14.76	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		2.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	6%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations – adequate public sanitation facilities		3.76	4
		Total no. of observation points	49		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	94%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (behaviour)	0		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	25%	3.50	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	2		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		0.50	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	52%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	1		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	32%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	19%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	4		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			**Points: indicator-wise**

Score Obtained in output related indicators		**14.76**	**50**

		Indicator	Data	Score	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**0**
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	19%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		**0.00**	**3**
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**3**
		% Stormwater Coverage	0%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	1		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		**1.00**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	91%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	8		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**5**
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	3		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	2		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

				Points: indicator-wise
Marks Obtained in output related indicators			15.69	30

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b		All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4.0	5
c		Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d		Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		0	4
e		Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		3.18	5
f		Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		1	4
g		Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1.5	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

Marks Obtained in output related indicators			1.40	20

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a		Quality of drinking water		1.40	7
		consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	20%		
b		Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
		Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c		Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
		Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	Barsi
State Name	Maharashtra
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	104,785
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	130,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**31.82**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	9.50
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	16.02
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	6.30

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators			9.50	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	40%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		2.50	4
		Total no. of observation points	16		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	3		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	0.50	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	2		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		0.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	44%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	2		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	3
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	44%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	2		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators		**9.50**	**50**

		Indicator	Data	Score	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**0**
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	44%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		**0.00**	**3**
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		**2.00**	**3**
		% Stormwater Coverage	83%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	1		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		**0.50**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	93%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	10		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**5**
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	2		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	2		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		16.02	30
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0.00	0
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		10	10
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.02	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

	Indicator	Data	Score	Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		6.30	20
a	Quality of drinking water		6.30	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	90%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	Jalna
State Name	Maharashtra
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	235,795
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	282,954

Total score for the city (with colour code)	30.22

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	11.50
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	15.90
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	0.70

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators		11.50	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	74%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		2.00	4
		Total no. of observation points	18		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	4		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	0.50	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	2		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		4.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	81%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	81%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators		11.50	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	81%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		1.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	40%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		0.00	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	75%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	11		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	3		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	2		

	2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS			**Points: indicator-wise**
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**15.90**	**30**
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		**0**	**4**
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		**0**	**0**
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		**10**	**10**
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		**2**	**4**
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		**1.90**	**5**
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		**0**	**4**
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		**2**	**3**

	3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS			**Points: indicator-wise**
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**0.70**	**20**
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	Quality of drinking water		**0.70**	**7**
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	10%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		**0.00**	**7**
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	NA		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		**0.00**	**6**
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	SOLAPUR
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	872,478
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	1,134,851

Total score for the city (with colour code)	28.92

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	9.57
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	17.60
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	1.75

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		9.57	50
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	30%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.1	4
		Total no. of observation points	70		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	89%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	1		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	63%	0.8	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	5		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	4		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		0.5	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	69%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	3		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	33%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	36%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	6		

	1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
	Score Obtained in output related indicators		9.57	50
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	36%		
e	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
	% Stormwater Coverage	0%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	1		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		1.25	4
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	94%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	7		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	4		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	1		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

Points: indicator-wise

	Indicator	Data	Score	
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**17.60**	**30**
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		4.1	5
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5	5
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		4	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.5	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

Points: indicator-wise

	Indicator	Data	Score	
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		**1.75**	**20**
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	Quality of drinking water		1.8	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	25%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	5%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	AMBERNATH
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	203,804
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	305,841

Total score for the city (with colour code)	26.80

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	8.42
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	12.30
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	4.20

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators		8.42	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	52%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		2.17	4
		Total no. of observation points	0		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	79%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	0.50	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	4		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		1.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	65%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	2		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	9
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	5%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	60%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	3		

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			Points: indicator-wise
		Score Obtained in output related indicators		8.42	50
		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	60%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		0.00	3
		% Stormwater Coverage	28%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	NA		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		0.75	4
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	87%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	9		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	5		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	4		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		12.30	30
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0.00	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		1.00	5
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		5.00	5
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		3.00	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.30	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		1.00	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		0.00	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		4.20	20
	Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
a	Quality of drinking water		4.20	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	60%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	NA		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	15%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	Beed
State Name	Maharashtra
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	138,196
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	186,444

Total score for the city (with colour code)	23.50

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	14.50
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	4.10
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	4.90

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators			14.50	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	32%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations – adequate public sanitation facilities		2.50	4
		Total no. of observation points	17		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	3		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	1.50	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	1		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		3.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	78%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	3
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	78%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Score Obtained in output related indicators			14.50	50
	Indicator	Data	Score	
d	Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	0
	% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
	Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
	proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	78%		
E	Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		0.00	3
	% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f	Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		2.00	3
	% Stormwater Coverage	63%		
	Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
	whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	N		
g	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		1.50	4
	% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
	Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	10		
	Total no. of Observation points	12		
h	Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	4
	% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i	City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		0.00	5
	No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	3		
	Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	1		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Marks Obtained in output related indicators			4.10	30
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		0	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0	0
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		0	10
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		0	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.10	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		0	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		2	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS				Points: indicator-wise
Marks Obtained in output related indicators			4.90	20
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	Quality of drinking water		4.90	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	70%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		

CITY SCORE SHEET

City Sanitation Rating Project

City Name	LATUR
State Name	MAHARASHTRA
City category	Other Class I

Population (as per 2001Census)	299,985
Population (as on Jan 2010 as per ULB estimates/projection)	400,000

Total score for the city (with colour code)	**23.40**

OUT PUT RELATED INDICATORS	**12.00**
PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS	**11.40**
OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS	**0.00**

1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS					Points: indicator-wise

Score Obtained in output related indicators				12.00	50

		Indicator	Data	Score	
a	i	Access and use of toilets by urban poor and other un-served households (including slums) by individual and community sanitation facilities		0.00	4
		Estimated population of the sample slums practising open defecation	52%		
	ii	Access and use of toilets for floating and institutional populations - adequate public sanitation facilities		3.00	4
		Total no. of observation points	30		
		% of Functional and working Toilets	100%		
		No. of instance of urination/ open defecation (deduction)	2		
	iii	Proportion of field visits where OD was visible	75%	2.50	4
		No. of field visit points	8		
		no. of field visit points where OD observed	6		
		Instance of OD at points visited on railway track	0		
	iv	Manual Scavenging Practice		4.00	4
		Whether Manual scavenging being practised in ULB	N		
b		Proportion of total properties with safe collection arrangements for human excreta		0.00	6
		% of properties having safe collection arrangements of human excreta	35%		
		Total instances of breakage, ex-filtration or overflow of feacal matter observed	0		
c		Proportion of total black waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		0.00	3
		% of black wastewater treated and safely disposed off after Secondary treatment	0%		
		Proportion of properties having sewerage connections	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	35%		
		Total no. of instance of unsafe disposal or dumping of black-water into water courses, water bodies, or open areas	0		

		1. OUTPUT RELATED INDICATORS			**Points: indicator-wise**

		Score Obtained in output related indicators		**12.00**	**50**

		Indicator	**Data**	**Score**	
d		Proportion of total grey waste water generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**0**
		% grey wastewater treated and disposed off after Secondary treatment	NA		
		Proportion of properties having separate sewerage connections for grey water	0%		
		proportion of properties having on site sewage facility	35%		
e		Proportion of treated wastewater that is recycled and reused for non potable applications		**0.00**	**3**
		% of of treated wastewater recycled and re-used (after Secondary treatment)	0%		
f		Proportion of total storm-water and drainage that is efficiently and safely managed (3 points for 100%)		**0.00**	**3**
		% Stormwater Coverage	0%		
		Instances of drain-overflow and breakage	0		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
		whether more than 50% of the road network observed/reported to be prone to recurrent flooding/waterlogging	0		
g		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is regularly collected		**1.50**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generated that is regularly collected	100%		
		Instances of solid waste observed to be visibly littered in the city	10		
		Total no. of Observation points	12		
h		Proportion of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off		**0.00**	**4**
		% of total solid waste generation that is treated and safely disposed off	0%		
i		City wastes cause no adverse impacts on surrounding areas outside city limits (5 points for 100%)		**1.00**	**5**
		No. of locations where land or water body outside the city receiving any untreated human excreta or untreated solid waste (including leachate)	2		
		Instances of untreated grey water (water flowing in the drains)	0		

2. PROCESS RELATED INDICATORS

				Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		11.40	30
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	M&E systems are in place to track incidences of open defecation		1	4
b	All sewerage systems in the city are working properly and there is no ex-filtration		0	5
c	Septage / sludge is regularly cleaned, safely transported and disposed after treatment, from on-site systems in the city		4	5
d	Storm water drainage systems functioning and maintained		2	4
e	Solid waste management (collection and treatment) systems are efficient		2.40	5
f	Documented operational system and clear institutional responsibility assigned for the services		1	4
g	Sanctions for deviance on part of polluters and institutions is clearly laid out and followed in practice		1	3

3. OUTCOME RELATED INDICATORS

				Points: indicator-wise
	Marks Obtained in output related indicators		0.00	20
	Indicator	Data	Score	
a	Quality of drinking water		0.00	7
	consolidated proportion of sample passing quality tests	0%		
b	Water Quality in water bodies in and around city		0.00	7
	Proportion of samples passing the Quality Tests	0%		
c	Reduction in water Bourne disease incidence amongst city population		0.00	6
	Percentage reduction in diarrhoeal disease over last 3 years	0%		